ANNEX Z: DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

TAB A: ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAC Alaska Administrative Code

ACA Area Command Authority

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ACP Area Contingency Plan

ACS Alaska Clean Seas

ADAdm (Alaska) Department of Administration

ADAPTS Air Deliverable Anti-Pollution Transfer System

ADCED (Alaska) Department of Commerce and Economic Development

ADCRA (Alaska) Department of Community and Regional Affairs

ADEC (Alaska) Department of Environmental Conservation

ADFG (Alaska) Department of Fish and Game

ADHSS (Alaska) Department of Health and Social Services

ADLaw (Alaska) Department of Law

ADMVA (Alaska) Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

ADNR (Alaska) Department of Natural Resources

ADOA (Alaska) Department of Administration

ADOL (Alaska) Department of Labor

ADOT/PF (Alaska) Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

ADPS (Alaska) Department of Public Safety

AI-TC Alaska Inter-Tribal Council

AJE Inter-Departmental Accounting Journal Entry

AKNG Alaska National Guard (part of the DMVA)

AKSAS Alaska State Accounting System

ALCOM Alaska Command

AMS Aerial Measuring System

AO Authorized Officer

AOO Alaska Operations Office (EPA)

APO Alaska Pipeline Office

APSC Alyeska Pipeline Service Company

ARAC Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability

ARRT Alaska Regional Response Team

AS Alaska Statute

ASDF Alaska State Defense Force

AST Alaska State Troopers

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATON Aids to Navigation

ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry HHS

ATV All-Terrain Vehicle

AVSUPFAC Cordova Aviation Support Facility Cordova (U.S. Coast Guard)

BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs

BLM Bureau of Land Management

BOA Basic Order Agreement

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

BOM Bureau of Mines

CAC Crisis Action Center

CAP Civil Air Patrol

CART Central Alaska Response Team (ADEC)

CCGD17 Commander, Coast Guard District Seventeen

CDC Centers for Disease Control

CEC Community Emergency Coordinator

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability

Act of 1980

CFM Cubic Feet per Minute

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CGSB Canadian General Standards Board

CHEMTREC Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

CHLOREP Mutual Aid group of shippers and carriers of Chlorine

CHRIS Chemical Hazard Response Information System

CISPRI Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response Inc.

COMDTINST Commandant Instruction (USCG)

COMPACAREA Commander, Coast Guard Pacific Area

COTP Captain of the Port US Coast Guard

CRC Coastal Resource Coordinator

CWA Clean Water Act

DAF Dissolved Air Flotation

DASMASS Deputy Assistant Secretary for Military Application and Stockpile

Support

DAU Damage Assessment Unit

DCST Designated Contract Support Team

DES (Alaska) Division of Emergency Services (part of DMVA)

DFO Disaster Field Office

DOC U.S. Department of Commerce

DOD U.S. Department of Defense

DOE U.S. Department of Energy

DOI U.S. Department of the Interior

DOJ U.S. Department of Justice

DOL U.S. Department of Labor

DOL Directorate of Logistics (DOD ALCOM)

DOS U.S. Department of State

DOT U.S. Department of Transportation

DPA District Public Affairs

DRAT District Response Advisory Team

DRG District Response Group

DSPAR Division of Spill Prevention and Response (ADEC)

EBS State Emergency Broadcast System

EENET Emergency Education Network (FEMA)

EERU Environmental Emergency Response Unit

EEZ Exclusive Economic Zone

EHS Extremely Hazardous Substance

EMT Emergency Medical Team

EOC Emergency Operations Center

EOP Emergency Operations Plan

EPA US Environmental Protection Agency

ERAMS Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System

ERCS Emergency Response Cleanup Services Contracts

ERT Emergency Response Team

ESA Environmentally Sensitive Area

ESD Environmental Services Division (EPA)

ESF Emergency Support Functions

FAA Federal Aviation Administration

FCO Federal Coordinating Officer

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLSA Fair Labor Standards Act

FNSB Fairbanks North Star Borough

FOG Field Operations Guide

FOSC Federal On-Scene Coordinator

FPN Federal Pollution Number

FRERP Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan

FRMAC Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center

FRP Federal Response Plan (for catastrophic events)

FTS Federal Telecommunications Service

FWPCA Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act of 1977)

FWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

GRS Geographic Response Strategy

GSA U.S. General Services Administration

HACS Hazardous Assessment Computer System

HAZMAT Hazardous Material

HAZWOPER Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

HB House Bill (State of Alaska)

HHS Department of Health and Human Service

HS Hazardous Substance

HP Horsepower

HSSTRC Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

IAP Incident Action Plan

IC Incident Commander

ICS Incident Command System

ID Identification

INMARSAT International Maritime Satellite Organization

ISB In Situ Burning

JIC Joint Information Center

JRT Joint Response Team

LCP Local Contingency Plan

LEPC Local Emergency Planning Committee

LEPD Local Emergency Planning District

LERP Local Emergency Response Plan

LOSC Local On-Scene Coordinator

MAC Multiagency Coordination Committee

MEP Marine Environmental Protection Branch, CCGD17

MLC PAC Maintenance and Logistical Command, Pacific U.S.C.G.

MMS Minerals Management Service

MOA Memorandum of Agreement

MOA Municipality of Anchorage

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MSD Marine Safety Detachment

MSD Marine Sanitation Device

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

MSO Marine Safety Office

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standard

NART Northern Alaska Response Team (ADEC)

NAVSUPSALV U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage

NCP National Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan

NETAC National Environmental Technology Applications Corporation

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NFS National Forest Service

NIC National Incident Commander

NIIMS National Interagency Incident Management System

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPFC National Pollution Fund Center

NPS National Park Service

NRC National Response Center

NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRDA Natural Resource Damage Assessment

NRS National Response System

NRT National Response Team

NSF National Strike Force

NSFCC National Strike Force Coordination Center

NWS National Weather Service

OCMI Officer in Charge Marine Inspections

OCS Outer Continental Shelf

OEPC Office of Emergency Policy and Compliance (DOI)

OHMTADS Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System

OHSRPRF Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response

Fund

OPA Oil Pollution Act of 1990

OPCEN Coast Guard District Operations Center

OSC On-Scene Coordinator

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSLTF Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund

OSRO Oil Spill Response Organization

OWOCRS Open Water Oil Containment and Recovery System

PAAT Public Affairs Assist Team

PAG Protective Action Guidelines

PAH Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PAO Public Affairs Officer

PCN Position Control Number

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PIAT Public Information Assist Team

PIC Pressurized Ion Chamber

PIO Public Information Officer

PM-10 10-micron Particulate Matter

POLREP Pollution Report (in message format)

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PPM Parts per million

PREP National Preparedness for Exercise Program

PRFA Pollution Removal Funding Authorization

PSI Pollution Standard Index (also pounds per square inch)

PST Pacific Strike Team

RAC Response Action Contractor

RAP Radiological Assistance Program (also Response Action Plan)

REAC/TS Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site

RATNET Rural Alaska Television Network

RCAC Regional Citizen's Advisory Council

RCC Rescue Coordination Center

RCP Regional Contingency Plan

RCRA Resources Conservation and Recovery Act

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

RP Responsible Party

RPM Remedial Project Manager

RPOSC Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator

RRC Regional Response Center

RRT Federal Regional Response Team

RSA Reimbursable Service Agreement

RSPA Research and Special Programs Administration (Office of Pipeline

Safety)

SAR Search and Rescue

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SART Southeast Alaska Response Team (ADEC)

SCO State Coordinating Officer

SCOC State Citizen's Oversight Council on Oil and other Hazardous

Substances

SEAPRO Southeast Alaska Petroleum Resource Organization Inc.

SECC State Emergency Coordination Center

SERC State Emergency Response Commission

SERVS (Alyeska) Ship Escort Response Vessel System

SHPO State Historical Preservation Officer

SITREP Situation Report (State)

SKIM Spill Cleanup Equipment Inventory System

SONS Spill of National Significance

SOSC State On-Scene Coordinator

SPAR Spill Prevention and Response Division (ADEC)

SPCC Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan

SPCO State Pipeline Coordinator's Office

SSC Scientific Support Coordinator

SSHO Site Safety and Health Officer

SSHP Site Safety and Health Supervisor

SUSV Small Unit Support Vehicle

TAD Temporary Active Duty

TAPS Trans Alaska Pipeline System

TAT Technical Assistance Team (EPA)

TOPs Technical Operating Procedures

UAF University of Alaska Fairbanks

UCS Unified Command System

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USAFAK US Air Force Alaska

USARAK US Army Alaska

USCG U.S. Coast Guard

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

USFS U.S. Forest Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

USN U.S. Navy

VOSS Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System

WHEC Coast Guard High Endurance Cutter

WLI Coast Guard Inland Buoy Tender

WLB Coast Guard Seagoing Buoy Tender

WMEC Coast Guard Medium Endurance Cutter

WPB Coast Guard Patrol Boat

TAB B: DEFINITIONS

Activation: notification by telephone or other expeditious manner or, when required, the assembly of appropriate members of the RRT.

Barrel: a measure of space occupied by 42 U.S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Clean Water Act: the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-500), as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 - 1376).

Coastal Waters: for the purpose of classifying the size of discharge, means the waters of the coastal zone and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers.

Command post: a site located at a safe distance from the spill site where response decisions are made, equipment and manpower deployed, and communications handled. State incident command personnel are located at the command post.

Community Right-To-Know: Federal legislation requiring disclosure of hazardous chemical information to local fire departments, the Local Emergency Planning Commission and the State Emergency Response Commission and to local citizens on request (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, SARA Title III).

Containment and clean-up: includes all direct and indirect efforts associated with the abatement, restriction of movement or removal of an oil or hazardous substance spill, and the restoration of the environment to its former state, and all incidental administrative costs.

Cultural resources: historic, prehistoric and archaeological resources which include deposits, structures, ruins, sites, buildings, graves, artifacts, fossils, or other objects of antiquity which provide information pertaining to the historical or prehistorical culture of people in the State as well as to the natural history of the State.

Damage assessment: the process of determining and measuring damages and injury to the human environment and natural resources, including cultural resources. Damages include differences between the conditions and use of natural resources and the human environment that would have occurred without the incident, and the conditions and use that ensued following the incident. Damage assessment includes planning for restoration and determining the costs of restoration.

Disaster emergency: the condition declared by proclamation of the Governor or declared by the principal executive officer of local government unit to designate the imminence or occurrence of a disaster in the State for the purpose of aiding the affected individuals and local government.

Discharge: spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping.

Catastrophic discharge: an oil discharge in excess of 100,000 barrels, or any other discharge of oil or hazardous substances which the Governor determines represents a grave and substantial threat to the economy or environment of the State.

Major discharge: a major oil discharge is a spill of over 10,000 gallons on inland waters and over 100,000 gallons on coastal waters or any other discharge of oil or a hazardous substance that results in a release that may require evacuation or sheltering of nearby residents or businesses or which causes a serious environmental threat.

Medium discharge: a medium oil discharge is a spill between 100 and 10,000 gallons on inland waters and 1000 to 100,000 gallons on coastal waters or any other discharge of oil or a hazardous substance which results in a localized release that may threaten the health and safety of people and emergency workers in the immediate area of the spill and/or present an environmental threat.

Minor discharge: a minor oil discharge is a spill of less than 100 gallons on inland waters and less than 1000 gallons on coastal waters or any other discharge of oil or a hazardous substance that does not threaten public health, safety or the environment.

Dispersant: a chemical agent used to enhance the break up of concentrations of spilled oil into droplets, thereby promoting mixing of oil into the water column and accelerating dilution and degradation rates.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): the pre-designated site from where State and local governments direct and manage off-scene logistics support to on-scene emergency operations.

First Federal Official: the first Federal representative of a participating agency of the National Response Team (NRT) to arrive at the scene of a discharge or release. This official coordinates activities under this Plan and may initiate, in consultation with the FOSC, any necessary actions until the arrival of the predesignated FOSC. A State with primary jurisdiction over a site covered by a cooperative agreement will act in the stead of the First Federal Official for any incident at the site.

Hazardous substance: an element or compound which, when it enters into the atmosphere or in or upon the water or surface land of the State, presents an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare, including but not limited to fish, animals, vegetation, or any part of the natural habitat in which they are found *(includes oil)*.

HAZWOPER Training: training required by 29 CFR 1910.120 for personnel involved in post emergency response operations.

Human environment: the social and economic systems, public health, and physical infrastructure of the State. Population, employment, income, subsistence use, government services, government revenues, and their cultural contexts are elements of social and economic systems. Public facilities, utilities, roads, airports, ports, buildings, and

communication systems are elements of physical infrastructure. Private facilities are included when the facility services a public purpose.

Incident Action Plan: the strategic goals, tactical objectives, and support requirements for the incident. All incidents require an action plan.

Incident Command System (ICS): the management tool to coordinate the efficient use of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications. An incident command system is designed to begin developing from the time an incident occurs until the requirement for management and operations no longer exists.

Inland waters: for the purpose of classifying the size of discharges, means those waters of the United States in the inland zone and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC): a group of local representatives appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission to prepare local oil and hazardous materials spill response plans as per the mandates of SARA Title III and in coordination with local jurisdiction boundaries.

Local Emergency Planning District (LEPD): Local emergency planning districts established by the State Emergency Response Commission under SARA Title III.

Local Emergency Response Plan (LERP): plans developed by Local Emergency Planning Committees under the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. LERP's must be reviewed by the State Emergency Response Commission.

Local government: a borough or city incorporated under Alaska law.

Multiagency Coordination Committee (MAC): the Regional MACs advise the Unified Command and provide recommendations/comments on incident priorities, objectives and the incident action plan. Regional MACs are specifically defined (i.e., composition and responsibilities) in each of the ten Sub-Area/Regional Contingency Plans (Volume IIs).

Municipality: a borough or city incorporated under Alaska law.

Natural resources: land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to or otherwise controlled by the State, federal government, private parties or a municipality.

Oil: liquid hydrocarbon of any kind and in any form, whether crude, refined, or a petroleum by-product, including but not limited to petroleum, fuel oil, gasoline, lubricating oils, oily sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other wastes, crude oils, liquefied natural gas, propane, butane, or other liquid hydrocarbons regardless of specific gravity.

On-Scene Coordinator: the official at the event responsible for coordinating response activities.

FOSC: Federal On-Scene Coordinator: The Federal Official predesignated by the US Coast Guard or USEPA to coordinate and direct Federal responses under Subpart D of the NCP, or the official designated by the lead agency to coordinate and direct removal actions under Subpart E of the NCP. Generally, the EPA will provide the FOSC for discharges or releases into or threatening the inland zone, and the USCG shall provide the FOSC for discharges or releases into or threatening the coastal zone. However, if the release is from a facility or vessel under the jurisdiction, custody or control of DOD or DOE, then DOD or DOE will be the lead agency and designate the FOSC. For releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from a vessel or facility under the jurisdiction, custody or control of a Federal agency other than the USCG, EPA, DOD or DOE, then that Federal agency will provide the FOSC for all removal action that are not emergencies.

LOSC: The Local On-Scene Coordinator: the designated Community Emergency Coordinator under the Local Emergency Response Plan. Where no LERP exists, the police or fire chief or other emergency services official will serve as the LOSC.

RPOSC: The Responsible Party's On-Scene-Coordinator designated as command staff in the facility or vessel contingency plan.

SOSC: State On-Scene Coordinator: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation designee. Three SOSCs have been predesignated by the Commissioner.

Pollutant or Contaminant: defined by Section 104 (a)(2) of CERCLA, shall include, but not be limited to, any elements, substances, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agents, which, after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingesting through the food chain, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction), or physical deformation in such organisms or their offspring. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil and any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under Section 101(14)(A)-(F) of CERCLA, nor does it include natural gas, liquified natural gas and synthetic gas of pipeline quality (or mixture of natural gas and synthetic gas). For purposes of the NCP, the term pollutant or contaminant means any pollutant or contaminant which may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare.

Prevention and Preparedness: actions taken by agencies to reduce oil and hazardous substance discharges through policies, programs and authorities.

Remedial investigation: process undertaken by the lead agency (or responsible party if the responsible party will be developing a cleanup proposal) which emphasizes data collection and site characterization. The remedial investigation is generally performed concurrently and in an interdependent fashion with the feasibility study. However, in certain situations, the lead agency may require potentially responsible parties to conclude initial phases of the remedial investigation prior to initiation of the feasibility study. A remedial investigation is undertaken to

determine the nature and extent of the problem presented by the release. This includes sampling and monitoring, as necessary, and includes the gathering of sufficient information to determine the necessity for a proposed extent of remedial action. Part of the remedial investigation involves assessing the source of the contamination at or near the area where the hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants were originally located (source control remedial actions) or whether additional actions will be necessary because the hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminates have migrated from the area of their original location (management of migration).

Remedial Project Manager (RPM): the official designated by the lead agency to coordinate, monitor, or direct remedial or other response actions under the NCP.

Responsible party: any person, operator, or facility that has control over an oil or hazardous substance immediately before entry of the oil or hazardous substance into the atmosphere or in or upon the water, surface, or subsurface land of the State.

Restoration: after injury, the process of returning an ecosystem to its former condition; includes both replacement and acquisition of equivalent resources and services. Although the responsible party is responsible for paying damages for injured resources, federal and State trustee agencies (and not the OSCs) are responsible for evaluating the need for and implementing any necessary restoration programs.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC): a group of officials appointed by the Governor to implement the provisions of Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The SERC also reviews the State Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan and Local Emergency Response Plans.

Subsistence economy: an economy in which the customary and traditional uses of fish, wildlife, and plant resources contribute substantially to the social, cultural, and economic welfare of families in the form of food, clothing, transportation, and handicrafts. Sharing of resources, kinship-based production, small scale technology and the dissemination of information about subsistence across generational lines are additional characteristics.

Waters of the State: includes lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impoundment reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, passages, canals, the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean, in the territorial limits of the State and all other bodies of surface or underground water, natural or artificial, public or private, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, which are wholly or partially in or bordering the State or under jurisdiction of the State.

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